

## APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING AND PROCESSING MEDICAL OUTCOMES

### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A data processing system is provided for determining clinical outcomes of medical data gathered by the system. The system can allow a person (e.g. a doctor) to define a medical study and can then administer the medical study and can collect and analyze data in real-time from potentially geographically diverse doctors, patients and other people associated with a study.

10 The system can analyze the medical data in real-time according to any number of clinical algorithms that may be custom defined and edited before and during the study. The clinical algorithms produce clinical outcome data that can be used for treatment of patients participating in the study immediately after the data is input and analyzed. The medical outcomes can indicate such things as performance comparisons, composite outcomes, and risk stratification and  
15 assessments for such things as treatments, drugs, illnesses, doctors, patients and physicians groups. The clinical algorithms can take into account the most up-to-date study data and thus reflect the outcome of the study as the study itself evolves. The outcomes can thus benefit those participating in the study. Sets of medical data are collected during the study at a very fine level of granularity, which allows extremely complex cross-correlations to be performed by the  
20 clinical algorithms to produce outcomes that take into account many details that may have an effect on the medical outcomes. Patients as well as doctors can enter sets of medical information into the clinical outcome system. Based on the data input or on the clinical outcome data, trigger events may be detected which can prompt notification to a doctor, patient, or other medical professional that non-conforming study data was entered which may be cause for alarm, or that a  
25 study is complete for one or more patients.